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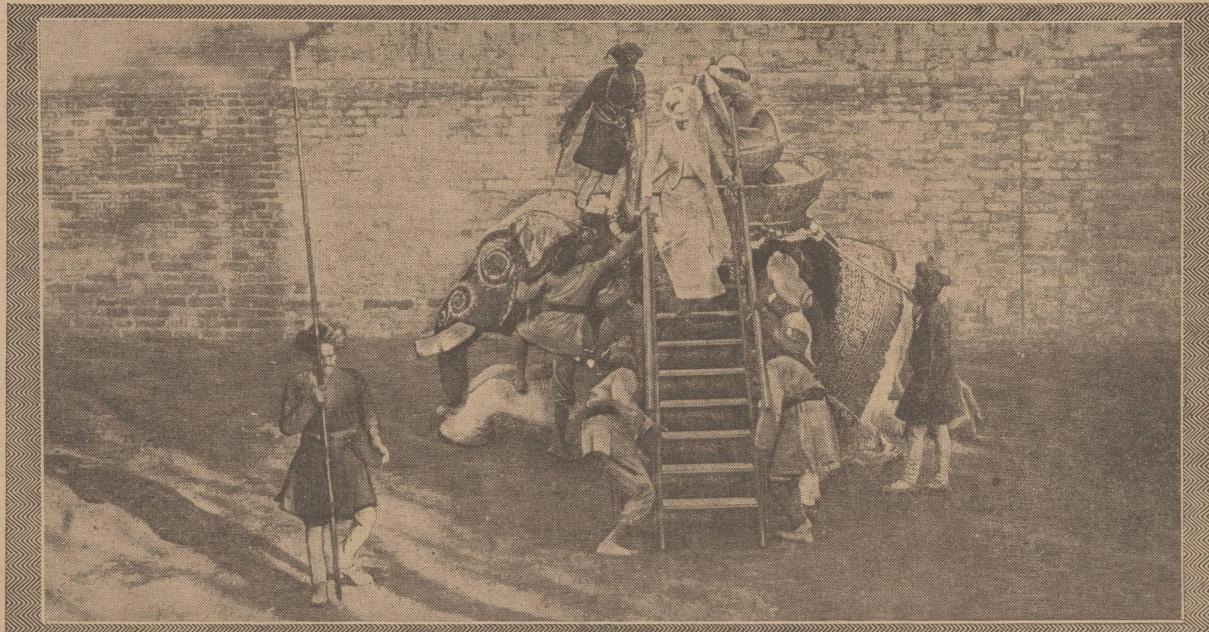
WILL MR. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN RETAIN EAST WORCESTERSHIRE?



Mr. Austen Chamberlain, late Chancellor of the Exchequer, to-day appeals to East Worcestershire to endorse his fiscal policy by re-electing him to Parlia-

ment. On the right is a portrait of Mr. J. Morgan, his Radical opponent.—
(Russell and Son.)

THE PRINCESS OF WALES DISMOUNTING FROM HER ELEPHANT AT GWALIOR FORT.



The ladder by which the Princess of Wales is seen dismounting from her elephant recalls the similar contrivance in use at the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park. The photograph was taken at the fort at Gwalior, the largest Native State

in Central India, by the *Daily Mirror* photographer accompanying the royal tour. The cloth which covered the elephant was embroidered with solid gold lace. The Prince of Wales is seated in the howdah.

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LIBERAL SEATS RECAPTURED.

Unionists Make Good Their By-Election Losses.

5 OPPOSITION GAINS.

Sir William Hart-Dyke, the "Father of the House," Badly Beaten.

THE POSITION AT A GLANCE.

Number of Members	670
Already Elected	485
Still to Poll	185
 Liberals Elected	249
Nationalists Elected	78
Labour Members Elected	44
 Total Liberals and Allies Elected	371
Unionists Elected	114
 Present Liberal and Allies' Majority	257
 Liberal and Allies' Gains	173
Unionist Gains	9

Saturday's results indicated a slightly diminished flow of the Liberal tide.

Five Unionist gains were recorded—or six, including the return of a Unionist over a Russellite in North Fermanagh.

The most interesting feature of Saturday's returns is the recapture of the seats wrested from the Unionists at by-elections—Rye, Oswestry, Barkston Ash, Ayr Burghs, and St. Andrews Burghs.

On the other hand, several more constituencies returned Liberal members for the first time in their political history.

By the crushing defeat of Sir William Hart-Dyke at Dartford the Father of the House of Commons (since Sir Michael Hicks-Beach was raised to the peerage) disappears. The right hon. baronet has sat for a Kentish constituency for thirty-nine years, and has represented the Dartford Division since 1885. He was not a member of the late Government, but previously acted as Chief Conservative Whip, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Vice-President of the Council.

Two members of the late Government—Mr. Akers-Douglas and Lord Balcarres—retained their seats, and Mr. Lloyd-George, the President of the Board of Trade, increased his majority at Carrick-on-Suir.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

ANGLESEY.	5,356
C. F. Priestley (U.)	5,638
L. majority, 261	NO CHANGE.
L. majority in 1895, 1,027	NO CHANGE.
ANTRIM (EAST).	
Colonel J. McCalmon (U.)	4,496
Major Beddoes (Russellite)	2,145
U. majority, 2,351	NO CHANGE.
U. majority in 1900, 2,929	
AYR BURGHHS.	
G. Younger (U.)	3,768
J. Dobbie (L.)	3,565
U. majority, 261	UNIONIST GAIN.
L. majority in 1904, 44	
BEDFORD (BIGGELEWADE).	
A. W. Black (L.)	6,902
Lord Alwynne Compton (U.)	4,298
L. majority, 2,604	LIBERAL GAIN.
U. majority in 1895, 2,916	
BERKSHIRE (SOUTH).	
F. C. Mackarness (L.)	5,938
A. W. Mount (U.)	4,936
L. majority, 402	LIBERAL GAIN.
U. majority in 1895, 1,129	
BUCKS (NORTH).	
F. W. Verney (L.)	6,233
Hon. T. F. Freemantle (U.)	4,673
L. majority, 1,560	LIBERAL GAIN.
U. majority in 1900, 417	
CARDIGANSHIRE.	
Vaughan Davies (L.)	5,829
C. Morgan-Richardson (U.)	2,960
L. majority, 3,069	NO CHANGE.
L. majority in 1900, 751	
CARNARVON BOROUGHHS.	
D. Lloyd-George (L.)	3,221
R. A. Naylor (U.)	1,997
L. majority, 1,224	NO CHANGE.
L. majority in 1900, 296	
CUMBERLAND (ESKDALE).	
Hon. Geoffrey Howard (L.)	4,467
Claude Lowther (U.)	4,230
L. majority, 237	LIBERAL GAIN.
U. majority in 1900, 365	
DEVON (TOTNES).	
F. B. Mildmay (U.)	5,226
Lewis Edmunds, K.C. (L.)	2,993
U. majority, 2,228	NO CHANGE.
U. majority in 1895, 2,365	
DERBYSHIRE (MID.).	
J. A. Jacoby (L.)	7,065
C. Cresswell (U.)	3,475
L. majority, 3,590	NO CHANGE.
L. majority in 1900, 1,229	
DUMFRIESSHIRE.	
P. A. Molteno (L.)	4,514
J. H. Balfour-Browne, K.C. (U.)	3,431
L. majority, 1,383	LIBERAL GAIN.
U. majority in 1900, 449	

SATURDAY'S RESULTS IN BRIEF.

ANGLESEY	E. J. Griffith	(L.)	2,718	Maj.	LANCASHIRE (Chorley)	Lord Balcarres (U.)	Maj.
ANTRIM (E.)	Colonel J. McCalmon	(U.)	2,351		LANCASHIRE (Widnes)	Col. W. Hall Walker (U.)	1,837
BEDFORD (Biggledale)	G. Younger	(U.)	2,031		LANCASHIRE (Rosendale)	Lewis Harcourt (L.)	2,219
BERKS (S.)	F. C. Mackarness	(L.)	4,02		LANCASHIRE (Cockermouth)	John Morley (U.)	4,415
B. F. Verney	(L.)		1,830		LINCOLN (Stamford)	Lord John Joyce-Cecil (U.)	541
CARDIGANSHIRE	N. Gwynne (L.)		1,829		MONMOUTH (Tintern)	John O'Donnell (N.)	Unop.
CARNARVON	Eight Hon. D. Lloyd-George	(L.)	1,224		OXFORDSHIRE (Mid.)	E. N. Bennett (L.)	441
CORK (S.)	E. Barry	(N.)	1,009		PEEBLES AND SELKIRK	Master of Eltham (L.)	406
C. G. Corlett	(L.)		1,009		ROXBURGHSHIRE	Sir J. Gardine (L.)	315
CORK (N.W.)	G. Gilstrap	(L.)	1,227		SIR ANDREWS BURGS	Maj. Anstruther-Gray (U.)	852
CUMBERLAND (Eskdale)	Hon. G. Howard	(L.)	2,27		SHROPSHIRE (Oswestry)	H. W. Braine (U.)	523
DUNBLANE (W.)	H. A. Law	(N.)	3,992		SOMERSET (Bridgwater)	J. H. G. Montgomery (L.)	17
DURBURY (Mid.)	A. W. Smith	(U.)	2,024		SOMERSET (West.)	W. H. Bateman (Hope) (L.)	2,246
DEVON (Totnes)	F. B. Mildmay	(L.)	2,228		SUSSEX (Rye)	L. S. S. Scott (L.)	150
E. A. Wills	(L.)		645		TIPPERARY (Mid.)	G. L. Courthope (N.)	1,158
DUBHINN (N.W.)	L. Atherton	(L.)	1,283		WARRICK (Rugby)	Kendall O'Brien (N.)	Unop.
P. A. Molteno	(L.)		1,283		WARRICK (Tamworth)	Sir P. A. Grant (L.)	2,719
ESSEX (Epping)	Colonel Lockwood	(U.)	1,174		WORCESTERSHIRE (Bromsgrove)	W. J. Peake Mason (U.)	4,380
F. P. Fetherstonhaugh	A. W. Fetherstonhaugh	(L.)	1,009		WORCESTERSHIRE (Worcester)	H. R. Lane Fox (U.)	648
T. W. Idris	(L.)		1,009		YORKSHIRE (Holmfirth)	Henry J. Wilson (L.)	4,173
FLINT BOROUGHHS.	T. W. Idris	(L.)	3,78		YORKSHIRE (Leeds)	T. P. Whittaker (L.)	2,864
GLOUCESTER (Stroud)	C. P. Allen	(L.)	1,180		YORKSHIRE (Spen Valley)	J. S. Higham (L.)	2,446
H. A. Law	(L.)		1,180		YORKSHIRE (Sowerby)		
HERTS (Hertford)	Alex. H. Smith	(U.)	2,221				
KENT (Dartford)	J. Rowlands	(Lab.)	2,504				
KENT (Medway)	Colonel C. E. Warde	(U.)	1,06				
KENT (St. Augustine)	A. Akers-Douglas	(L.)	2,861				
KILKENNY (S.)	J. O'Mara	(N.)	1,009				

EX-CHANCELLOR'S FIGHT FOR HIS SEAT.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain Still Suffering Agony from Sciatica.

A STORY OF BOYCOTTING.

Proposed up by a stick and leaning against a chair, Mr. Austen Chamberlain made at Cotteridge Schools on Saturday night the last speech he will deliver until the result of East Worcestershire's poll is declared to-morrow afternoon.

Only after the greatest effort was he able to make it at all, for the pangs of sciatica from which he has been suffering for weeks made standing almost an impossibility. But for the fact that he is fighting a desperate battle to retain his seat, Mr. Chamberlain would be in bed altogether, and, as it was, he had to lie on a couch while preparing his notes.

On Saturday afternoon he was still reclining on a sofa when his agents arrived later in the day to report on the result of their canvas. Last evening, however, Mr. Chamberlain was so much better that he expressed his determination of driving round some of his committee-rooms to-day, just as his father did in West Birmingham on Wednesday.

A SPEECH OF SNEEZES.

Whether East Worcester will to-day decide to remain as true to the Chamberlain family as Birmingham did is a problem no one pretends to be able to solve in that part of East Worcestershire. The canvass has revealed strong Chamberlainite preferences, but Redditch and Bromsgrove, and the other outlying centres, are decided supporters of Mr. John Morgan, the free trade needle manufacturer, who is standing in the Liberal interest.

Mr. Morgan, like his opponent, is working under considerable difficulties. He complains of sore throat caused by pepper-throwing, and at one meeting at which pepper castors were jerked about by young rowdies, his speech consisted more of sneezes than of words.

LIBERALS WITH TOMAHAWKS.

In a fine fighting speech, delivered on Saturday at Wellington in support of the candidature of Mr. Hildebrand Harnsworth, Mr. Chamberlain said that Unionists must recognise that the battle was nearly fought and that victory had deserted their banner.

He complained that their opponents were still unsatisfied; that their thirst for blood was unglutted, and that their warfare was that of an Indian with a tomahawk.

In referring to the victory of the Labour Party, Mr. Chamberlain said:—

"We have to take into account at this election that there are new forces which are rising into power which we shall have to recognise in the future, and I am not certain that they will assist in the domestic harmony of the Liberal party.

"I am referring to the so-called Labour Party. (A voice: 'John Burns.') Some one cheers for John Burns. A few weeks ago he was thought by all the workpeople, I believe, to be a friend of labour, and a thoroughly independent-minded gentleman. Now read what they say of him: 'He represents trade unions.'

"See what other sections of the Independent Labour people and Socialists say. They call him 'very ungracious'—I think 'a traitor to his order'—and in a very short time you will find he will be classed as a hard-hearted official and employer and capitalist like myself."

LONDON UNIVERSITY ELECTION.

At the University, South Kensington, on Saturday, the Vice-Chancellor (Sir Edward Busk) officially announced the result of the polling for the London University seat as follows:—

Sir Philip Magnus (U.) 1,840
Sir Michael Foster (L.) 1,816
U. majority 24

MIDNIGHT TELEGRAMS.

The s.s. Mongolia, with Prince Arthur of Connaught and the other members of the Garter mission to the Mikado, has passed Perim.

Two hundred persons have been killed in street fighting at Guayaquil, Ecuador, where the people have risen and proclaimed General Alfaro as head of the Government.

A Scotland Yard detective has, according to Laffan, arrested at Florida the supposed thief of Lady Gilbert Parker's jewels, stolen from the Carlton Hotel about a fortnight ago.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

Our special weather forecast for to-day is:—North-westerly to north-easterly breezes; colder, some showers of rain, sleet, or snow, then fair; frost at night.

Lightning-up time: 5.29 p.m.

Sea passages will be moderate or smooth.



Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman easily beats Mr. Balfour in the race of the elections to Westminster by 371 to 114.

EIGHT MEN DROWNED IN THE MERSEY.

Boat After Boat Fails to Rescue Three
Clinging Survivors.

With dramatic suddenness, and in view of a horror-stricken crowd on the New Brighton Ferry Landing, the tug-boat Sandon sank, with its crew of eight, in the Mersey late on Saturday night.

It had gone out to tow the West African liner Slobo up the river, and a hawser had just been taken on board, when, tossed by the heavy seas, which the gale had raised, the two collided with the liner.

In a moment the small craft had turned over, and three of its crew of eight—three only—were seen to be clinging desperately to the hull.

Swiftly a boat was lowered, but a great wave dashed it into splinters against the liner's side. Down went another boat, and at the same moment the capsized tug and the three unhappy men that clung to it disappeared.

Several tugboats were speedily on the scene, but their search for possible survivors was fruitless.

Five of the drowned men were married.

Many other fatalities at sea during the week-end are reported from various sources.

Nine men, it now appears, lost their lives in the wreck of the Middlesbrough steamer Sumus off Filey. The four bodies found at the foot of the high cliffs have been identified.

Captain's Desperate Climb.

One of them was that of the captain. It was he who had made the desperate climb up the cliffs, reported in the *Daily Mirror* on Saturday, having divested himself of his lifebelts for the purpose. He had evidently climbed to a considerable height, for his body was terribly mangled by the fall.

Two more bodies have been washed ashore, but have not been identified.

The steamer Texan has been driven ashore near Port Royal, Jamaica. The West Indian mail steamer Trent has put back to Plymouth with steering-gear disabled.

The Carmania, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday, was seven days nineteen hours in making the passage from New York. She passed no fewer than four icebergs—one of them 300ft. long and 120ft. high.

The American liner Philadelphia was twenty-four hours late in arriving at Plymouth yesterday. She passed two icebergs during the wild gales which delayed her. Again and again the seas swept her from end to end, and at times she was compelled to go at half speed.

RUSSIA IN MOURNING.

To-day's Anniversary of "Red Sunday" May Cause a Popular Outbreak.

To-day is the anniversary of the massacres of "Red Sunday," which took place in St. Petersburg on January 22 of last year.

It is a critical day for the Russian bureaucracy. If all goes off quietly, it is expected that the peace-loving part of the populace will gain courage, and some feeling of security will be restored.

To this end the most extraordinary precautions have been taken by the authorities. All the cues are crowded with troops, and special trains are standing, with steam up, at every railway station in readiness to convey troops to any spot where disorders may break out.

The workmen adhere to their intention of celebrating the anniversary by observing a day of mourning.

BERLIN'S NINETY MEETINGS.

Socialistic Demonstrations Kept Orderly by Huge Bands of Police.

Over ninety meetings of Socialists were held in Berlin yesterday in sympathy with the "forward" movement in Russia.

Perfect order was everywhere preserved, perhaps as a result of the drastic precautions taken.

Renter describes one typical meeting. "The galleries had been closed by the police on the ground that, if disturbances broke out, persons stationed there could pick off the policemen clearing the hall with comparative impunity."

"The meeting broke up in perfect order. The people on reaching the streets found lines of constables, with revolvers ostentatiously strapped to their waistbands, stretching across the road."

"No disturbance of any description has been reported."

NEW COMEDY AT THE ROYALTY.

In consequence of the illness of Mlle. Marie Leoncette, the performance of "Le Barbier de Séville" has to be replaced to-night by the first performance of "Brichanteau," with M. de Péfrandy. This piece is being produced in London before it has appeared in Paris.

Two sinkings of the tugboat Star on the Humber. Two lives have been lost.

NEW LABOUR PARTY'S PROGRAMME.

Will Mr. Chamberlain Assist to Press the Liberals to Provide Money for Working the Unemployed Bill?

Will the Labour Party's hopes reach fruition in the lifetime of the new Parliament? Will they be able to force the pace in the matter of progressive measures?

That is their obvious intention, and the question of the unemployed will be their first thought.

"I am hopeful," said a prominent Labour leader yesterday to the *Daily Mirror*, "that our party will take the course of forcing the Government to provide decent clothing for the skeleton scheme we have set up, and that must take the form of a substantial provision in the annual Budget to meet the recurring want of employment which modern methods have brought about."

"It is quite possible that Mr. Chamberlain, in endeavouring to force the hands of the Government, will throw down some of his forgotten promises in the shape of resolutions which may be found a source of strength to the Labour Party in the Commons. The majority of Labour members, of course, will not be particular as to the support they receive so long as they get their measures through the House without bartering away the cause of Labour."

Where the State Should Step In.

"The view of our party is that local authorities may be given power to make certain provision each year to meet distress so far as they are concerned. When that rate grows beyond a certain point and the unemployed number more than 10 per 1,000 of the population then the State must step in and allocate money for remunerative work in the various districts."

"As Sir Albert Rollit said at a meeting of the Association of Municipal Authorities some time ago, this question of the unemployed will have to be dealt with through national and not local funds. That opinion is thoroughly held by the municipal authorities, just as it is by the Labour Party, and unless some mention of the subject is made in the King's Speech the first fight will be waged by our party on those lines."

Labour Amendment to the Address.

"We shall certainly call attention to the need of making provision for setting the necessary machinery working order, by moving an amendment to the Address, if, as I say, there is no reference to it in His Majesty's Speech."

As the *Daily Mirror* was the first to announce some time ago, the Labour Party will have a working understanding with the Irish Nationalists, and they will at once become a powerful force of over a hundred in the House of Commons. Standing alone, however, the purely Labour group will number about thirty.

MR. LONG PROUD OF DEFEAT.

Mr. Walter Long, the Unionist candidate for South County Dublin, addressed the electors on Saturday night.

A great deal of capital had, he said, been made by the Nationalist Party and others of the fact that he had been beaten in other constituencies. He was not ashamed of the fact.

On the contrary, odd as it might seem, he was rather proud of it, for he had always liked to be in the hot of the fight rather than take a comfortable place in the easy backwater.

He had been beaten on two occasions, and had once withdrawn from a seat he represented.

But he had had three times in his life placed at his disposal an absolutely safe seat, though he declined them because he preferred to fight a seat which he was told was difficult.

WINNERS OF GREAT VICTORIES.

Mr. James Rowlands, who has defeated the venerable Sir William Hart-Dyke at Dartford, sat East Finsbury from 1886 to 1895. Was educated at evening classes. Formerly a maker of watch cases. A good platform speaker.

Mr. G. R. Lane-Fox, who has recovered the Barkston Ash seat, lost by the Conservatives in October last, is the eldest son of Captain J. T. R. Lane-Fox of Bramall Hall, Yorkshire. Is better known in the hunting field than in political circles.

Mr. J. Branch, the first Liberal member for Einfeld, the boot manufacturer of Bethnal Green.

Mr. F. C. Mackarness is a barrister of the Oxford Circuit, the son of a Bishop of Oxford, and a nephew of the late Lord Justice Coleridge. He resigned the Recordership of Newbury in order to nurse the constituency. He is the first Liberal member returned for South Berks.

Mr. Percy A. Molteno, who has defeated Mr. Balfour-Browne, the well-known parliamentary counsel, became prominent during the South African war as a strong anti-Milnerite and pro-Boer.

Mr. G. L. Courtice, who has recaptured Rye from Dr. Hutchinson, is a young man of twenty-nine. Is an energetic local Primos Leagueur.

Mr. A. W. Black, who gained such a large majority over Lord Alwynne Compton in the Biggleswade Division of Bedfordshire, began life as an errand

boy. He has a good record in Nottingham, and has been mayor, sheriff, and town councillor.

The Hon. Geoffrey Howard, who has wrested the Eskdale seat from Mr. Claude Lowther, is only in his twenty-ninth year. He is a son of the Earl of Carlisle. His brother, the Hon. Herbert Howard, was killed at Omdurman.

Mr. J. Annan Bryce, who defeated Sir Robert Finlay, the ex-Attorney-General, at Inverness, is a younger brother of the Chief Secretary for Ireland. Has connections with an East Indian firm. During his business career he has visited Bombay, Burma, and Siam.

THE JOKE THAT FAILED.

A very amusing incident took place at Newbury during the South Berks election, in which the tables were rather severely turned upon three Conservatives who were trying to play a practical joke upon a prominent Liberal. The latter has his name in large iron letters over his shop, and



across this the oppositionists attempted to place one of their election bills. Their task was almost finished when the proprietor returned, and taking in the situation at a glance, removed the ladder.

He somewhat frightened his opponents by threatening to give them in charge for burglary, but after leaving them on the roof for two hours to enjoy the delights of a very cold night, the Liberal thought he had inflicted sufficient punishment, and allowed the unfortunate trio to go.

ROMFORD RESULT TO-DAY.

Romford, in a fever of election excitement, has polled, but the result will not be declared until to-day. Both Mr. Louis Sinclair (C.) and Mr. Bethell (L.) are confident of victory.

An interesting feature of the election is the offer of Mr. Sinclair that if he is returned he will give up his seat to Mr. Balfour.

THE CAUSE OF CRIME AND PAUPERISM.

Speaking at Ladybank, Mr. Asquith, who described the progress of the elections as "monotonously satisfactory," said the large amount of crime and pauperism was due not to moderate but excessive indulgence in alcoholic liquor. He would not support a Bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcohol except for medical and mechanical purposes. He would not pledge himself to support an eight or a ten hours day for railwaymen, but would carefully consider the whole question.

TO-DAY'S POLLING.

Antrim.	Monmouthshire (N.).
Derbyshire (N.E.).	Worcestershire (E.).
Devonshire (Torquay).	Oxfordshire (Henley).
Essex (Colchester).	Pembroke (Haverfordwest).
Hants (New Forest).	Bristol (Bath).
Herefordshire (Ross).	Somerset (Frome).
Lancashire (Accrington).	Staffs (Handsworth).
Leeds (Gorton).	Birmingham (Bournville).
Leigh (Leigh).	Sussex (West).
Middlesex (Harrow).	Worcestershire (E.).

The Tariff Reform League boasts that it has already dispatched from its central offices from 18,000,000 to 20,000,000 posters and pamphlets.

The "Matin" compares the British method of carrying out a general election with that obtaining in France, much to the advantage of Great Britain. The writer says it would be well for France to send a commission to study the British method.

VENEZUELA ALARMED.

President Castro Will Fire On Any French Vessel That Appears.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Sunday.—Although to all outward appearance France and Venezuela may be on the verge of war, it is considered here that actual hostilities are improbable.

At the same time France is determined to show a firm front, a fact emphasised by the dispatch of two more cruisers to strengthen her Atlantic squadron.

According to the French newspapers here-to-day France will not resort to decisive action until the decision of the Moroccan Conference at Algeciras takes some definite form.

PARIS, Sunday.—The "Temps" publishes the following telegram from Willemstad:

In consequence of the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela, President Castro threatens to fire on any French ship appearing off La Guaya. The situation is exceedingly serious.

Alarm prevails at Caracas, where the semi-official Press is exciting the population against the French.—Reuter.

FRENCH WELCOME TO L.C.C. VISITORS.

Gala Evenings at the Opera and English and Scottish Songs by Children.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, Sunday.—No pains are being spared to ensure that the London County Councillors shall have the best of times when they cross to the French capital in the early days of February.

The whole of the first floor of the Grand Hotel, looking on the Place de l'Opéra and the Boulevard des Capucines, is to be placed at their disposal. In their honour there will be two gala evenings—one at the opera, where Saint-Saëns's "Delibah" and the second act of the "Cid," with the ballet, will be given, and the other at the Alhambra Music Hall.

The visitors will be given a thorough insight into the municipal institutions. But even the serious side will be lightened with entertainments. In the schools they visit the children will sing the British National Anthem, and some will even try to render a Scottish song. The pronunciation of the latter should be worth hearing.

SOCIALIST'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

Town Councillor Will Become a Navvy for One Day to See How Much He Can Earn.

To prove that unemployed workmen could not earn a living wage at the work of levelling cliffs, provided by Blackpool Corporation, Mr. Arthur Laycock, Socialist, has offered to work at it for a day himself if a member of the corporation would do the same.

Councillor Cartledge has accepted, and the pair, armed with spades, will become navvies for one day this week.

RIVAL FASTING MEN

Shriek Visibly, but Continue Light-Hearted, While Learning Each Other's Language.

If a man of fourteen stone two pounds weight lost eleven pounds in four days, how long would he last before disappearing entirely from human ken?

That is the rate at which Sacco, the Austrian, has lost flesh since beginning his forty-five days' fast at the Italian Circus, Argyle-street. But he explained to the *Daily Mirror* that the loss will become smaller and smaller day by day.

Mr. Sherlacker, the amateur fasting man who accepted Sacco's £100 challenge, has lost seven pounds since he was admitted into his little prison, but he remains cheerful and so vigorous mentally that he is teaching his fellow-prisoner to speak English, and is keenly studying German as taught by Sacco.

MR. DALLAS, NOT MR. DANCE.

Through an error on the part of a news agency, most London newspapers on Saturday—the *Daily Mirror* among them—stated that Mr. George Edwards had obtained an injunction restraining "Mr. Dance" from producing "The Cingalee" and other plays in Penang, Singapore, etc.

The injunction was secured against Mr. Henry Dallas, and not against Mr. Dance.

Mr. George Dance is a gentleman who is largely associated with the Gailey plays, and his solicitors ask us to point out the mistake, which we gladly do.

Overseers and deputy overseers of the mechanical staffs of the "Daily Mail," "Daily Mirror," "Weekly Dispatch," and "Evening News" held their annual dinner at the Café Florent on Saturday evening, the company afterwards visiting the Pavilion Theatre of Varieties.

ANOTHER TUNNEL MYSTERY UNSOLVED

Grave Problem of Young French
Lady's Death Near Rugby.

"BOX-CARRIAGE" PERILS.

Died Mile, Lily Rochaid, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Count Rochaid, of Dinard, whose dead body was found in the Crick Tunnel, five or six miles south of Rugby, commit suicide, or die accidentally, or was she foully murdered?

The coroner's jury on Saturday, investigating the case at Kilsby Station Hotel, returned an open verdict, showing that with all the facts before them, they could not decide how this attractive girl, looking forward to the resumption of her happy school life at Princethorpe Priory, has met with her death.

From the public standpoint the case is one which once more emphasises the necessity of universal corridors as against the "box carriage type" at present so largely retained.

This latest mystery, coming so quickly after the unsolved mystery of Miss Money's death in the darkness of Merstham Tunnel, is bound to cause great misgiving amid the more timid of railway travellers.

FULL OF PROMISE.

The evidence at the inquest showed that Mile, Rochaid, a beautiful dark girl full of the promise of youth, who linked culture with personal charms, left her home at Dinard, where she had spent Christmas, to proceed to St. Mary's Priory, Princethorpe, near Rugby, last week, and was expected on Thursday.

On the morning of that day she arrived in London from St. Malo, but, instead of catching the 12.15 at Euston or Rugby, she stayed in the metro-polis, for reasons not yet known, until the 2.45.

What happened between then and the time of the arrival of the train with the empty second-class carriage in which she travelled may never be known.

But she travelled by this train there can be no doubt. She booked second class to Merton (her station).

The next development was that the train arrived with the outside door open, and then came the discovery of Mile, Rochaid's body in the footway. The great problem arises: Did anyone travel with the ill-fated girl, and did he or she escape before the train ran into Rugby?

The railway officials at the inquest declared that it would have been impossible for anyone to leave the train before it pulled up at the platform at Rugby, as the brakes are so perfect that the pulling up can only take a few seconds.

The guard particularly noticed the door further from the platform was open. On the seat were found various articles of jewellery and a purse containing money.

PATTING TESTIMONY.

It was this incident that resulted in a search being made in the tunnel. At this point the mystery appears to baffle all attempts at elucidation. The facts afford no elements supporting the theory of accident. As to suicide, such a conclusion seems most improbable.

The girl was naturally of a happy disposition, and loved the Priory, to which she was anxious to return.

The Rev. Father Hand, rector of Princethorpe Priory, who gave evidence of identification, said she was used to travelling, and was of the most unblemished character and had no attachment whatever, except to her father, her convent, and her convent friend.

The medical evidence was to the effect that the injuries were quite consistent with being run over by passing trains, and that there was nothing to suggest foul play.

If foul play has been perpetrated, it is perfectly clear that some motive more sinister than robbery prompted the crime.

ODD REASON FOR IRISH LOYALTY.

"England gave the Irish a chance of fighting, and though the Irish did not like the English," said the Rev. Stopford Brooke, at the Irish Literary Society meeting on Saturday, "they liked fighting more than they disliked England."

"HANDCUFF KING'S" DESPAIR.

Theodore Bernstein, who performed on the music-hall stage as the "Handcuff King," but had been unable for some weeks to perform through ill-health, fatally stabbed himself with a table knife. On Saturday, at Liverpool, a verdict of Suicide during temporary insanity was returned.

CANON'S SON IN EVIL WAYS.

Henry Repton, son of a Canon of Westminster, and an old Charterhouse boy, pleaded guilty at the Guildhall on Saturday to a charge of attempting to obtain charitable gifts by fraud. He was sentenced to two months' hard labour.

ELECTRIC WINE.

New Port That Rivals Famous Vintage of the 'Sixties.

If the latest invention from Germany is all that is claimed for it port wine equal in quality to the famous vintages of the 'sixties should soon be one of the cheapest beverages obtainable.

It is yet another instance of the magic uses to which electricity can be put. By an electrical appliance which a German inventor has just perfected the newest wine, it is claimed, can be aged so skilfully that the palate of the connoisseur is unable to distinguish, say, the vintage of '95 from the choicest port of the past half-century.

The process which hitherto age alone has wrought, is artificially accelerated and a mature wine obtained in a few weeks from the date of gathering the grapes. Claret has in the past been the subject of somewhat similar experiments, but the latest process is said to eclipse any previous method of treatment.

Electricity as an ageing agent is not altogether new. Doctors have for some time known that a current has this effect upon animal life.

Fuel oil is the great factor to be contended with in all new alcoholic liquors, and age hitherto has been the only means of reducing this highly dangerous, though necessary, property.

IN MEMORY OF VICTORIA THE GOOD.

Their Majesties Will Attend a Service at Frogmore Mausoleum To-day.

Frogmore Mausoleum will to-day be the scene of a solemn service on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria.

The King, the Queen, the Princess Royal, Princess Victoria, and the children of the Prince of Wales will be present. The Archbishop of Canterbury will officiate, and three anthems and a specially-written hymn will be sung by the St. George's choir, under Sir Walter Parratt.

Although the weather was miserably wet the King went out in his motor-car yesterday afternoon. Their Majesties were at the service in the private chapel, when the Archbishop, who preached, made a brief reference to the elections.

GIRL THIEF'S PHILOSOPHY.

"Might Have the Money Myself If I Am To Be Sent to Prison."

An attractive girl bookkeeper, who lived at 63, Moseley-mansions, Elgin-avenue, Maida Vale, and presided at the cash-desk of a Harrow-road butcher, for stealing over £50 from her employer was sentenced on Saturday at Marylebone to six months in the second division.

On being arrested outside the mansions, where she had gone to live with her sister, she refused to say what she had done with the money, adding subsequently that she might as well have it herself if she was to be sent to prison. Ten pounds was afterwards found in her room.

Mr. Hill, her solicitor, said that out of the money she had taken she had bought clothes and paid her debts, and she had not a farthing of it left.

FIFTY-SHILLING "BAG OF BONES."

"Naturalist's" Speculation in Horseflesh Which Fell Down from Sheer Exhaustion.

"A mere bag of bones that fell down from sheer starvation," was the description given of a horse in respect to which Frederick Scheter, a German, of Stroud Green-road, Finsbury, found himself before the Tower Bridge magistrate on Saturday.

When charged with working the animal in an unfit state, Scheter said he bought the horse two days previously, and, so far as he was concerned, it was not starved.

The Magistrate: You should have fed it up before taking it out. How much did you pay for it?—Fifty shillings.

You could not have paid very much less. What did you, a naturalist, want to buy a cheap horse for?—To feed it up and sell it again.

The horse is a pitiable sight for anybody, and worst of all, one would think, for a naturalist. I think the best thing I could do for the animal is to remand you for a week, and to send the horse to be fed at the Green Yard at your expense for that period.

MR. JOHN BURNS AND LOCAL TAXES.

Mr. John Burns has appointed a Departmental Commission to inquire into the system on which accounts of local authorities are kept.

The Commission is to propose regulations for showing accurately the amounts raised by local taxation, and the purposes to which they are applied.

ONE MAN, ONE WIFE.

"Leasehold Marriage" System Denounced as Imbecile.

VALUE OF HOME LIFE.

"Leasehold marriages," which Mr. George Meredith recently suggested might be an improvement upon the existing state of matrimony, were strongly denounced by Dr. C. W. Saleby, who lectured on Saturday on the subject of "The Family and State."

Dr. Saleby, whose essays on sociology are well known, is delivering at the Medical Examination Hall, Savoy-place, a course of addresses on "The Individual v. The State." On Saturday he argued that for family relations we were substituting social relations. Modern sociologists were agreed that in the development of marriage any other forms than monogamy were lacking in dignity and importance. Monogamy was dominant even in early societies. The family sprung from monogamy had enemies tending to disintegration.

One of the chief enemies of the family was militarism. A sharp distinction arose between individuals who could and individuals who could not fight. The Spartan mother who told her son to return with his shield or on it belonged to a type which was extinct.

Marriage Older Than Wedding-rings.

Now a mother thought more of her own son than any collection of other mothers' sons. The type founded upon militarism would be displaced by the type founded upon industrialism.

Polygamy had played a less part in human history than was supposed. Monogamy was of more importance than all other forms of marriage. Any substitution for marriage would destroy the family. Marriage was sometimes a failure, but marriage, like other human institutions, depended upon human nature, and should not be condemned as such simply because in certain cases success did not attend it. Marriage was older than Church services or wedding-rings.

Every other form of sex relation except marriage had been tried and found wanting. It had been suggested that there should be leasehold marriages for, say, ten or fifteen years, and that at the end the children should be provided for by the State. He could imagine nothing more imbecile than that. What was wanted was concord on a type agreed upon.

In conclusion, Dr. Saleby said the goal to aim at was the greatest happiness and the greatest development of human work. He was opposed, he said, to religious education in the school. State control of religious education tended to disintegrate the family.

"SUSPENDED" SWEETHEART'S IRE.

Cousin-Guardian's Attentions to His Fiancee Provoked Him to Illegal Threats.

"I am her guardian. He has allowed his empty philosophy to overcome his mental balance."

This was the explanation made by William Nutland, of Bessborough Gardens, Pimlico, to the South-Western magistrate on Saturday, giving evidence against George Williams, a well-dressed, middle-aged man living at Lima-road, Thornton Heath, who was summoned for threats.

Miss Minnie Nutland, the prosecutor's cousin, had attracted the attention of Williams, who became engaged to her. Then Miss Nutland suggested that he should not see her for two months.

He cousin used to visit her, and Williams became jealous and had threatened both him and his lady-love. On the day in question Williams threatened to riddle Mr. Nutland's head with bullets.

Williams: He has been taking her about walking arm-in-arm, and he, too, a married man. The magistrate ordered him to be bound over.

FIRE BRIGADE FOR LONELINESS.

Missing Lady May Possibly Be Restored to Her Friends Through Ringing a Street Alarm.

The firemen at the Ladbrooke-road station, Notting-hill, early yesterday morning received an alarm, and dashed up to Lancaster-road.

Here they encountered a curious scene. There was no fire, but a young woman with dishevelled hair was struggling in the custody of a policeman.

The woman had attracted the constable's notice by her eccentric conduct.

There seems little doubt that the woman's mind was temporarily unhinged, and she stated that she pulled the alarm because she was lonely. The authorities believe that the woman has been missing from her home for some weeks, and have communicated with her parents.

From the good entry of eleven motor-bicycles and ten tricars for the Autocycle Club's trial, there was only one absent on Saturday. The course was from Uskbridge to Banbury, and non-stop runs were made by the Quadrant, C.J.E., and G.B. bicycles, and the Lagonda tricars.

"CONSCRIPTS" AT ETON.

Compulsory Rifle-Shooting One of Many Changes About To Be Introduced.

"Conscription" has arrived at Eton!

The boys are going back to work this week in a state of great excitement, for they have been told that the Rev. Lyttelton intends to make considerable changes in the customs and etiquette of the school—above all, that he intends to make rifle-shooting compulsory.

In common with other boys they are enthusiasts for "military" training; but the question which has arisen, and so far has kept them from any transports, is whether "compulsory volunteering" is to be practised in schooltime or on holidays. If they are to be forced to learn to shoot in their playtime—well, that, they think, is a very serious business.

At present the 300 odd Volunteers enjoy going down to the butts and doing "class-firing," and they enjoy the parades and field days on whole holidays. That was why they volunteered.

But if you are obliged to volunteer, what is to become of your fives, your footer, and even, perhaps, your cricket?

The best fun is provided by the field days, which take place three or four times a "half." There are many opportunities for larking when 300 travel out by train, and then spread out in the open country.

It is possible, for instance, to smoke, and even such a grave breach of school rules is apt to be looked upon less sternly than usual.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the King has approved of the disbanding at the end of this month of the Harrow School Volunteer Rifle Corps.

A reassuring sign of the Government's desire for Volunteer efficiency is given by the announcement that arrangements have been approved for the giving up of the Government rifle-ranges at Pirbright to the Imperial Yeomanry and Volunteers of the London District on Saturday afternoons and Bank Holidays from the beginning of February to the end of October.

PARENTS' FIGHT FOR INFANTS' LIVES.

Three Lost in Daylight Fire, Despite Desperate Efforts by Mother, Father, and Fireman.

Three children lost their lives on Saturday in a fire in Little Pearl-street, Spitalfields, which suddenly, at ten o'clock in the morning, placed an impassable barrier between the little ones and their distressed parents.

When the fire broke out on the first floor of the tenement, Mrs. Wartsky, the wife of a Polish Jew occupying the second floor, rushed out with her baby, leaving Louis, aged five, Isaac, four, and Leah, three, behind.

She realised the peril of the children on reaching the street, and, handing the baby to a neighbour, rushed up the staircase. But she could not pass the flames, and her husband dragged her back.

Wartsky made a fruitless effort to reach his children, whose agonising screams he could hear, being pulled back at last; and a gallant fireman also was beaten.

When the fire was extinguished, the bodies were found on the floor, the three having apparently been suffocated.

MASKS OF KHAKI AND SOOT.

"Moore and Burgess" Burglars Confess to Having Made a Raid on a Lonsdale Widow's House.

There has been a sensational sequel to the mysterious burglary by masked men at the house of Mrs. White, near Nile, in the Newcastle district, about ten days ago.

Mrs. White, sitting in her home, which was in a lonely plot, was startled to find herself confronted with four men with blacked faces and masks.

They seized her and compelled her to show where she kept her money. They then decamped.

At the Newcastle Police Court on Saturday John Hind, William Armstrong, and George Armstrong made a confession implicating themselves and another man. They stated that they blacked their faces with soot and put on masks of khaki. All three were committed for trial.

For Lovers of the Drama.

THE STAGE BY IN 1905. KEBLE HOWARD.

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THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP.

A GOOD deal of regret has been expressed by "old parliamentary hands" at the exclusion of Sir William Hart-Dyke from the new Parliament. For forty years Sir William has sat at Westminster, and this long service gives him a right to be called the "Father of the House"—a title which depends, of course, not on age, but on length of parliamentary experience.

Those who have had a right to the title have not often distinguished themselves in any very extraordinary way; they have usually been content with the glamour of their longevity. Gladstone was the great exception. He became "father," I think, after the death of Mr. Christopher Talbot, which took place about 1890. Mr. Talbot entered Parliament at the age of twenty-seven as member for Glamorganshire, and he kept his seat, with scarcely any disquieting contests, and without a single break, for sixty years.

There will be an unusually large proportion of new members in the new Parliament—the largest

to hear the great Home Rule speech of Mr. Gladstone. One gentleman had complained bitterly before this of the habit members had of putting bogus hats on seats. The rule is, of course, that you may "mark" your seat with your hat, and the hat is supposed to be a token to the effect that you are somewhere about the building, and may return at any moment.

* * *

But the member I mean complained that some people placed old hats—parliamentary hats—on their seats, then walked out of the House, did all that they had to do in their respective head-coverings, and returned in due time to find their places conveniently reserved. The Speaker refused, however, to give any satisfaction to the complaint, though he admitted that "papers and gloves" were insufficient to secure a seat.

* * *

A lecture is to be given to-day at the London Institution by Dr. W. H. S. Aubrey on "The Inner Life of the House of Commons," a subject, as the French say, "of actuality." He has written a good deal on English history, and some weighty volumes on the "rise and growth" of our nation were pub-

THROUGH THE "MIRROR."

LABOUR AND THE ELECTION.

With all respect to your correspondent Mr. F. Morrison, I venture to suggest that the Liberal Party assumed office, not by means of misrepresentation, but because the Conservative Government, whilst still possessing a large parliamentary majority, vacated their offices without even making an appeal to the electorate to express their confidence in them.

G. E. E.

Brighton.

It is true that Great Britain is shamed in the face of the whole civilised world by the election.

It is true that the Crown and the gentry have formed themselves into a party whose legislation was once undertaken by English gentlemen who had the good of their country at heart.

At the last election, no doubt, the prisons, workhouses, and lunatic asylums will combine to swell another Radical majority.

E. FOWLER.

Opposite-terrace, Lewes.

Mr. F. Morrison seems to think that the large employer of labour, whose defeat at the polls he deplores, is a kind of charitable institution, which gives employment just for the sake of employing people. As a matter of fact, his employees are the means of his making up of his fortune, whereby he gets his profits, and thus add to his wealth.

Undoubtedly the people in Wolverhampton realise the grim fact that, if they had "protection," their wages would not be increased, but their cost of living would be increased twenty-five per cent. Hence their reason for not returning this "wealthy gentleman" to represent them in Parliament.

Mr. Morrison should recognise the fact that labour is indispensable to capital, and not under any obligation to it whatever.

E. RAMSEY.

Honley-road, Catford.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AS SCHOOLMASTER.

As a reader of your excellent paper, which circulates largely in Birmingham, I am much impressed with the smartly-written articles contained therein and the wonderfully good snapshots of passing events.

You state that the popularity of Mr. Chamberlain amongst the boys of Birmingham is most marked. I am proud to say that I am one of his old boys, and one whom he taught to read and write, together with about fourteen others, some thirty years ago.

In a schoolroom belonging to a Unitarian Church near the centre of this city, Mr. Chamberlain taught us both on Sunday morning and also on Wednesday evenings in the week for some few years. Mr. Chamberlain gave his time in a most generous spirit, and we, his pupils, found him as gentle as possible, good tempered, and with a tenderness of affection such as a mother might have for her children.

I am very proud of our statesman in Birmingham, and I rejoice to find that your paper pays so much attention to the "man of the hour."

WILLIAM HENRY EVANS.

Beaufort-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

A MAN WITHOUT A VOTE.

The other day one of your contributors detailed his grievance of not being able to vote on account of change of residence. I have lived for thirteen years in one London parish (as a lodger), and have never yet been asked for a vote.

This year I called at the candidates' committee rooms to ask if I possessed one or not. I found that my name was not on the register, and was told I ought to have applied. Good! But where am I to apply? When am I to apply? To whom am I to apply? I know nothing of these matters.

The agent ought to call upon me. For what, otherwise, does he draw his salary? I have no time to hunt up agents.

There is another man residing in my house exactly in the same condition, and I am sure there have been many votes lost this election through the supineness of the parliamentary agents. THEA. Goode-street, W.

A CASE FOR THE QUEEN'S FUND.

In Friday's *Daily Mirror* I saw an account of the Queen's Unemployed Fund. It is perfectly true that it should have been distributed before now.

I know a man who has been out of work since November, and he has had his name down at the town hall since the middle of December, but he has not heard anything from them.

His wife has to go out to work as an envelope-folder, but her work is now getting slack. They have four children under the age of fourteen, and 10s. per week rent to pay!

L. M. R.

York-road, S.W.

IN MY GARDEN.

JANUARY 21.—Bitter days have returned, yet we can still pick great bunches of flowers in the open-beautiful flowers, flowers we should welcome if they came when summer was at its height.

The old Christmas roses are to-day a most lovely sight. Recent mild weather has brought out our hardy roses, and, since they have been well cared for, their blossoms are spotless.

There are many species of the heliotropes, some of them flowering far into spring. The Oriental kinds (from Greece) have purple, rose, and white flowers, and are truly lovely.

E. F. T.

Daily Mirror

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1906.

THE PENDULUM.

SATURDAY'S election results support the cynical view that electors in the mass have no particular opinions, but are simply actuated by desire for change.

The five Conservative victories which resulted from Friday's pollings are all in places which returned Liberals at by-elections. Instead of voting Liberal again, the majorities in these five places have gone back to Conservatism. The pendulum's swing!

There are many constituencies which went Liberal at by-elections, and which have gone Liberal again now. So we must not generalise too freely from these five cases. But they do show that the main idea in many voters' mind is, "Let's give the other side a chance."

That is a feeling deeply rooted in human nature. It is a commonplace of observation that as soon as people have got the thing they wanted, they begin to want something else. They find it does not come up to their hopes. They long for a fresh novelty.

"Tout passe, tout lasse, tout casse," says the French proverb. "Nothing lasts, nothing interests us for ever, nothing keeps whole." We are restless, impatient creatures in the lump. It is only the few who make up their minds as to what they want and pursue it steadily all their lives.

Especially strong in the English mind is the sporting instinct, the instinct which says, "Turn about is fair play." That instinct cannot account for the Conservative rout altogether. It will not weigh against the working man's discovery of the fact that his vote can be used to improve his own position. But in every election it has something to do with the result, and, in some elections, everything.

The voter who is not much interested just thinks he would like a change. Well, it is something that he should think for himself at all.

WHY DOES ENGLAND WAIT?

The famous wit, Sydney Smith, once said that no railway reform ever came about until a railway director had been killed for want of it.

Evidently we shall never do away with murder-trap railway carriages until a railway director's mutilated body has been found on the line, and a jury have returned a verdict of "causes unknown."

The death of the poor little French girl in Crick Tunnel, near Rugby, is as directly due as was that of Miss Money, in Merstham Tunnel, a few months back, to our old-fashioned railway rolling-stock.

Whether these cases were cases of murder or suicide, they would not have been mysteries if corridor carriages had been in use. People can throw themselves off corridor trains, but, as a matter of fact, they don't. The presence of other passengers deters them.

They might even be thrown off, but there could be very little possibility of such a crime falling into the "mysterious" class.

All over the Continent the important long-distance trains are all of this type. Not only are they very much safer. They are also far more comfortable and convenient. Why does England lag so far behind?

Partly because there is an idea abroad that English travellers like seclusion. If there are many more of these easily preventable and therefore doubly pitiful Tunnel tragedies, a desire for seclusion will come to be looked upon as *prima facie* evidence of criminal intent.

E. B.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

The gods give nothing really beautiful without labour and diligence.—Xenophon.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S VISION OF MR. BURNS'S FUTURE.



"In a very short time you will find Mr. John Burns being classed by working people as a hard-hearted official and employer and capitalist like myself!"—Mr. Chamberlain at Hadley on Saturday.

number, certainly, since the election of 1880. In that year no fewer than 235 members took their seats who had never been in Parliament before. That was a most unusual circumstance, and such a thing had not happened since the first Reformed Parliament after the Act of 1832. In 1832 280 new members sat, while at the election of 1868 there were 227, and in 1874 221.

A formidable amount of fussing and red-tapisin will go on, we may be sure, in the decision as to how the large Liberal majority is to be disposed, where everybody is to sit, and so on. As all who have ever had experience of the House know only too well, the seating accommodation is inadequate. It was once pointed out that there were only 300 places whence members could speak, hear, and see with comfort. In the other you may either be heard and not seen, or seen but not heard, or neither heard nor seen. That is why on really great occasions such desperate plans are laid to secure satisfactory seats.

It is in Mr. Morley's "Life of Gladstone," I think, that a description is given of members arriving at six o'clock in the morning to secure places

lished some ten years ago. Dr. Aubrey had been many years at work on this book, and it may therefore easily be imagined with what horror he learnt that the manuscript had been destroyed in a fire at the publisher's printing works.

* * *

As it turned out, however, things were not so hopeless as that. A single set of foolscap sheets were rescued from the fire, and the book was issued, after much delay, from these. Writers of history ought to be more careful of their manuscripts. Dr. Aubrey's case came very near to that of Carlyle, whose "French Revolution" for its early part was indeed irretrievably lost. You remember that pathetic story—how the Chelsea philosopher left the manuscript to Mill, how Mill left it lying on his library table, how a housemaid with no respect for history—yet a historical housemaid, too—picked it up and inadvertently lit the fire with it.

* * *

But perhaps the most painful part of the story was Mill's interview with Carlyle. He had to break this terrible news to him that his precious book, on which he had counted to keep body and soul together during the winter, was no more, and would have to be rewritten.

* * *

PHOTOGRAPHS of the DAY'S NEWS

THE KING PRESENTS CUP TO NORFOLK VOLUNTEERS.



Presentation at Sandringham of the King's Cup by the King in person to the 1st Norfolk Royal Garrison Artillery Volunteers, won at Shoeburyness the second year in succession. The Queen is seen standing on the steps of the entrance hall. The King wore the uniform of a Field-Marshal.

FLOODS IN THE THAMES VALLEY AT WALTON.



View from Walton Bridge. The Thames Conservancy year by year find it impossible in the winter to pass the flood-water after heavy rain through their weirs into the tidal waters.

ZAMPA FALLS AT THE OPEN DITCH.



In the Walton Selling Steeplechase at Hurst Park Zampa, who started at 7 to 1, fell at the open ditch. A. Aylin, who is seen in the snapshot falling clear of his mount, was uninjured.

PRINCE & PRINCE



At Gwalior the fortress crowns a rock rising sheer above the plain to the height of 342ft. It was in the hands of the British from 1858 to 1885. In the photo-

CELEBRATING THE RADICAL



Flashlight snapshot of the torchlight procession at Tonbridge, by which the supporters of Mr. A. P. Hedges celebrated the defeat of Mr. A. Griffith-Boscawen, the previous Unionist member. Inset is a flashlight picture of the result

ALDERSHOT'S MEMBER.



Mr. Jeffreys, the re-elected Unionist member for Hampshire (North), returning thanks at Aldershot.

NEW ZEALAND



On Saturday the famous "All-Blacks" home. They will travel by New

PRINCE OF WALES AT GWALIOR



graph the Prince and Princess of Wales are seen on an elephant ascending the road to the fort.

VICTORY AT TONBRIDGE.



of the poll being declared. Mr. Hedges is in front with Mrs. Hedges on his right. Mr. Griffith-Boscawen is seen looking over his shoulder from behind. (Lancaster.)

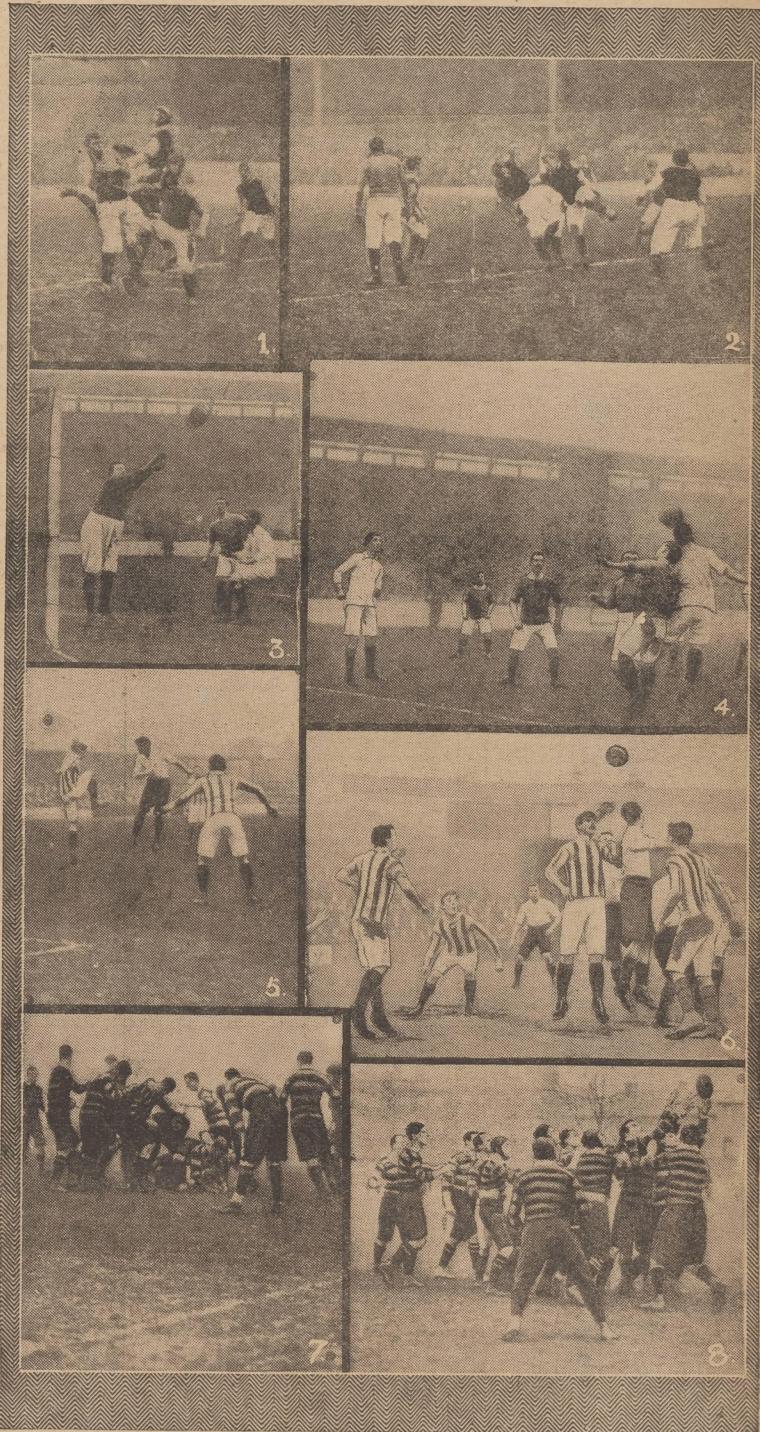
ND FOOTBALL TEAM'S FAREWELL.



A football team from New Zealand left Southampton on the ss. New York for San Francisco across the Pacific. Only Wales can claim the distinction of beating this wonderful team.

WEEK-END FOOTBALL

SNAPSHOTS OF THE PRINCIPAL GAMES.



Saturday was an ideal day for football, and, with grounds for the most part in good condition, some excellent, exciting play was witnessed. (1 and 2) Aston Villa v. Birmingham, at Aston Park; Birmingham won by 3 goals to 1. (3) Chelsea v. Bradford, at Stamford Bridge; Foulke, for Chelsea, saves a shot. (4) Smart headwork by Bradford in the same match. (5 and 6) Tottenham Hotspur v. Brighton and Hove Albion, at Tottenham; clever headwork. (7 and 8) Snapshots in the Richmond v. Blackheath match under Rugby rules, played at Richmond, and won by Blackheath by 1 try to nil.

You Can Begin Our New Serial To-day.

THE BROKEN LAW.

By J. B. HARRIS-BURLAND.

Author of "Dacobra," "Love, the Criminal," "Love at a Price," etc., etc.

CHARACTERS IN THE STORY.

GEORGE CRAWSHAY, a wealthy bachelor of forty, had just left an emigrant ship, who had told him he had no place to live. Crawshay had spent an easy life of pleasure, but he cared little that it was to end. Yet his life held a purpose. He had seen the man, and he wanted to avenge him completely. Now when death was close to him, he did not even know the name of the man whose destruction he had sought and planned. A man who had betrayed him to his death.

SIR RICHARD GAUNT, a brutal, unscrupulous man of evil reputation, known as "Rakehell Gaunt." Crawshay told police of his secret life, with the details also of the futile search he had been making for the man on whom he longed to be revenged.

Then he made a proposition that amazed Gaunt. He knew the importance of his secret, and offered to give him £30,000 if that he understood to hunt down the man and ruin him after he (Crawshay) was dead. But Gaunt, unscrupulous as he is, would not consider it.

For well Sir Gaunt gave a dinner at his flat.

LORD CARFAX and George Crawshay were his guests. The men had all been drinking heavily. A quarrel arose, in which Gaunt killed Lord Carfax.

Gaunt, who was afraid what he had done, but Crawshay, drawing him aside, told him that he (Crawshay) would say he committed the murder—if Gaunt would consent to the scheme already proposed to him. And Gaunt agreed to be revenged upon him.

Crawshay is arrested for manslaughter and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. He dies in prison, leaving Gaunt £30,000.

The Gaunts discover that the man he has sworn to ruin and hound to death is well known to him. In fact, it is Sir Richard Gaunt himself. He feels relieved at this. His task is over. The idea of punishment he regards as absurd, and thinks he is extremely lucky in escaping a search that might have lasted years. He goes to the country to see his mother.

LADY GWENDOLEN GAUNT, with whose rich ward, **LADY BETTY DRAKE**, he wishes to revive an old love affair. Sir Richard asks Lady Betty to be his wife and she consents.

Lady Gaunt dies. Lady Betty goes to live with a friend in London. Sir Richard stops on at his country home. He takes to drink, and sinks into such a state that he attempts to take his own life. The doctor advises a sea voyage, so he sets sail for Australia. On board the Santigan he makes love to **ISABEL DICKINSON**, and, while they are sitting together, an explosion takes place on the steamer.

CHAPTER XIV. The Making of a Man.

The next morning, a small sailing vessel, engaging in fishing and pearl-fishing off the coast of Arabia, sighted a black speck on the smooth surface of the waters, and, coming up to it, found the body of a man lashed to a small and rudely-constructed raft.

The man was apparently dead, and the fishermen, fierce, callous Orientals, were for casting him into the sea, after they had appropriated his clothes, watch, and the few sovereigns that they found in his waistcoat pocket. But one of them, who was cunning rather than humane, suggested the possibility of a reward, and said that if Heaven thought fit to spare the stranger's life, it would be as well to participate in the benefits bestowed by a merciful Providence. These white infidels were rich, and able to pay well for any services rendered to them.

So they took Richard Gaunt on board their dhow, and set sail for the coast, which was forty miles distant.

They used every means in their power to restore him to life, but it was not until they were within a mile of their destination that he opened his eyes and cried out for water.

A draught of strong, bitter wine put life into his wasted body, and he greedily devoured some dates that were offered him. Then he asked a few questions, but finding that he was not understood, he relapsed into silence. The men jabbered away in an unknown tongue, and made signs which conveyed nothing to his mind. He made no effort to comprehend what they were saying. He had no wish to know who they were, or where they were taking him to. For the time being the affairs of the world did not interest him. He could only think of his escape from death, and of that last agony in which he had prayed to God for life.

The vessel sailed down a narrow channel between two black walls of rock, and anchored in a blue and sunlit pool. On either side of it were more rocks, so high that they overtopped the masts, but the shore itself was a stretch of smooth, white sand. Two hundred yards inland there was a small oasis, covered with green herbage and date palms, but beyond that there was nothing but an undulating plain of sand, extending as far as the eye could reach. A few tents and huts were scattered about under the shade of the trees, and some children were playing on the sand and building castles, just for all the world like English children at Margate. Some women, closely veiled, came leisurely down to the edge of the water, and stared at the vessel, as though they had not seen it before.

Richard Gaunt was rowed ashore in a flat-bottomed boat, and at once became the centre of a small crowd. The children left their little heaps of sand, and the women turned away from their contemplation of the vessel. But one of the men, who appeared to have some authority over the others, spoke a few sharp words, and the crowd dispersed. Two strong, swarthy fellows laid hold of Gaunt

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(Continued on page 11.)

Seven Years' Written Warranty with Each Watch.

SEND
2/6
TO-DAY
MASTERS'
SILVER LEVER
"VERACITY"
2/6
MONTHLY



ITS TIMEKEEPING HAS BEEN PROVED.
Box 83, Stratford-upon-Avon, Oct. 11th June 1903.

To J. N. Masters, Ltd.,
On behalf of Arthur Rose,
11th June 1903.
Dear Sirs, You truly,
ARTHUR ROSE,

A Policeman says—
"I have just sent you the
correct time with the
VERACITY."

A Farmer says—
"I have just sent you a splendid
WATCH." I wonder how
the WATCH can be made for
£2/-."

False Theories About BALDNESS

Most bald men, after trying several hair tonics, give up and join in the popular chorus: "You cannot grow hair when the roots are dead." Which saying is perfectly true, but in most cases the roots are not dead; they are only sleeping. When the hair began to fall out all sorts of useless washes, soaps, etc., were probably applied to the scalp, therefore instead of fertilising and stimulating the roots, these applications actually helped to knit the surface skin and cover the roots so effectively that they could not force new hair stems through. Since then the root has remained dormant, like grass-seed in an air-tight jar. Proof of this has been given by microscopic test but the most popular evidence is that after the pores of the scalp skin have been opened by extraordinary causes, the hair has come forth luxuriantly. New hair has been known to grow rapidly after the death of persons who have been bald for many years. The best proof, however, is in the Kados treatment which consists of two preparations, one for giving the hair roots a new opportunity to grow, the second for stimulating the growth. No single formula can do this. We do not insult science or common sense by advertising, as some do, in every instance a

FULL GROWTH OF HAIR ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

What we do assert is that the proportion of successful users of the Kados treatment is far greater than of all other advertised restorers or tonics. Furthermore we allege no mysterious secrecy and cheerfully submit our prescriptions to the medical fraternity. Your own doctor can inspect! Apart from BALDNESS, our treatment applies to SCURE, THINNING OF HAIR, FALLING OUT OF HAIR, TURNING GREY before the age of 55, and all other HESITAL IRREGULARITIES. Advertising space is dear, and as we the only real method of convincing you is in enabling you to prove for yourself, we have decided to send the Kados formulae

FREE TO YOU.

This is not a pretended philanthropic offer. We prepare numerous compounds for different purposes. If we gain your good will, we know that we have won another friend for the Kados method of hair treatment and it is but natural that you will recommend us. Therefore in placing the Kados Formulae before you, absolutely without money and without price, we are quite satisfied, because we know that the Kados Formulae for baldness, falling hair, and scurf, are the best in the world—approved by the most noted medical scientists. Send your name and address by letter or postcard, or call for free consultation, at our office.

KADOS LABORATORY, Dept. 102, 54 Duke Street,
Grosvenor Square, LONDON, W.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Rapid Recovery in Copper Shares,
Which Rise All Round.

HOME RAILS DULL.

CAPEL COURT, Saturday.—Except for some activity in the American and Foreign markets there was not a great deal doing in the Stock Markets to-day, and the Stock Exchange will feel relieved when the elections are over. It is probable that the improvement in the weather tempted many people to keep away from the City, while the nearness of the carry-over also acted as a check to business. Consols failed to maintain yesterday's improvement, and the Bank was reported to be a further borrower, thus taking money from the markets.

In the Foreign market a large and active business was done in Peruvian Corporation stocks, the Ordinary showing remarkable strength at 19, and there was a story current that the stock was being bought for control. The Preference rose to 52½. In spite of the denial of the Provincial authorities that any offer had been made for the settlement of the Cédulas debt, Provincial Cédulas opened higher, finally closing unchanged at last night's level.

JAPANESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.

Japanese bonds continue to be bought for investment. Colombians were bought from Amsterdam, but Venezuelans were lower on the rupture with France. Russians relapsed to 84½. The prominent feature in this section was the rapid recovery in copper shares. Anacondas, in which there is some talk of a "corner," sprang up to 14½, while Rio Tintos finished higher at 66½. Boston Copper revised at 6 9-16, and Spassky Coppers met with attention, closing at 7½.

The tone of the Home Railway market was rather dull owing to operators lightening their books to avoid paying the exorbitant rates usually charged in this department. Heavy rails were nearly all quoted 4 lower, and Scottish stocks were also easier.

AMERICAN SHARES BOUGHT.

Hopes of a favourable Bank statement led to further buying of American shares, while, judging from the large turnover of shares in Wall Street, it looks as if the American public were taking a greater interest in markets. Among coal shares Readings made a fresh record at 80, and Chesapeake, Erie, and Baltimore were also in good demand. Harriman stocks advanced. Chicago Great Western issues were all higher, while Steel issues showed remarkable strength.

Canadian Rails were rather neglected, but prices remained steady. There was less business doing than usual in the Foreign Railway section, though there was still a good demand for most Uruguayan railway stocks, especially North-Western and Uruguay Northern stocks. Antofagasta gave way to 220 on profit-taking. Salvador issues were still in demand, and among Mexican Rails the first preference and the ordinary stocks scored modest gains.

HUDSON'S BAYS IMPROVE.

The Miscellaneous market showed rather more life, and yesterday's good Anglo-American Telegraph dividend seems to have attracted more attention. The Deferred stock was put up to 17½. Chinese land shares had a stronger appearance, Pekin Syndicates reaching 17, while Hudson's Bays improved in sympathy with the American market.

To-day was the preliminary carry-over day in South African mines, and apparently there is not much difference in the size of the Contango account as compared with last time. The account, which started under rather brilliant auspices, has certainly wound up dimly, and prices were more or less dull to-day, the weakness being specially noticeable in Geduld. Rhodesians were dull in sympathy.

Among Egyptian shares, Nile Valleys rallied to 9s, a "bear" closing. West Africans left off firm, with Broomasies the best feature at 28s. Practically the only movement in the Westralian market was a decline in Great Fingals to 5 7-16.

ERRATIC UNEMPLOYED.

Church Army's Account of the Use Made of a Generous Distribution of "Work-Tickets."

In view of the prosecution of some Edmonton men on a begging charge at Bow-street, and the action of the Church Army after they had been sent to prison, the Church Army has issued an illuminating statement.

Twenty-six work-tickets were given to the Governor of Pentonville Gaol for married men among the prisoners, available on Saturday, January 13. On Monday nine appeared, and were put to work. On Tuesday the twenty-six were given work. On Thursday the twenty-six were informed that no one could be given work that day, as the supply of wood had run out, and on Friday only three turned up and were given work.

In each case the men were paid £1, for the wife and 3d. for each child under fourteen.

MURDERED IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE ON THE CONTINENT.



M. Durol, the proprietor of the Kursaal at Geneva, has been brutally murdered in a railway carriage while travelling between Lyons and Geneva. Above are photographs of M. Durol and of the railway carriage in which the crime took place, sealed by the police.

THE BROKEN LAW.

(Continued from page 10.)

It must not be supposed that Sir Richard Gaunt had suddenly changed from a blackguard to a saint. Even those terrible hours of agony on the raft had been unable to accomplish so gigantic a task. But they had left their mark upon his life. The death of the girl, snatched almost miraculously from the web he had woven about her, his cry for life, his vow to serve God if only he might live, his prayer for forgiveness—all these had gripped him, and wrenches him out of the sordid groove in which he had hitherto crawled and crept like an insect. He was ready to receive fresh impressions, and here, in this little settlement, he received the stamp of a new life, a rough, stern life, where a man had to fight for his food, and asked nothing in return but rest after his labour.

In this mould the plastic mind of an impressionable man was rapidly shaped into form entirely different from that which it had worn in the whirl and gaiety of civilisation.

Not only were the companions men of a different type, but the whole atmosphere of the place was an atmosphere of the feticid-air of London. On the one side the blue empty sea, on the other the great void desert of yellow sand, formed a scene in which the mind of a man might well turn from the frivolities of life, and face the mysteries of the unknown.

And so month after month Sir Richard Gaunt lived his simple life, and purified his mind and body of sin. And by degrees he learnt to value the calm of the desert and despise the pleasures and vanities which had once been the only things that really mattered to him. The change was gradual but sincere. After the first great shock of that moment in which he had seen himself as he really was, and as he might be, there was nothing miraculous in the change. Removed from all temptation, and surrounded by men whose primitive passions and faults had nothing in common with the refined vice of modern civilisation, his mind was naturally moulded into different views of life. The ground had been torn and furrowed by suffering, and was ready to receive the seeds of new ideas and methods of thought.

At first, indeed, he had chafed under the new conditions of existence, and only his dawning desire to atone for his past life prevented him from returning to civilisation. He longed for the lighted pavements of London, for the love of well-dressed women, for wine and laughter and song. Then he remembered the oath that he had sworn.

But neither his desire for pleasure, nor his oath to George Crawshay prevailed against the vow he had made to God. He had prayed for life, and his prayer had been answered. Here at last was a chance of breaking away from all the old associations and temptations, and he was wise enough to see that it was a chance that might never be given to him again. If he returned at once into the midst of temptation, his purpose would falter. His old nature was still unregenerate. But here, in the desert, he could purify himself of sin, and when he was strong enough to fight against the world, he would return and marry Lady Betty Drake.

As for his oath, in the light of clear reason and a sane mind, it seemed wicked and incapable of fulfilment. The brain of a healthy man views matters in a different way to the brain of a sot and a drunkard. He saw that his resolution to wreck his life and kill himself was the resolution of an unsound mind. He would make reparation. When he returned to England, he would pay back the £30,000, and make a clean breast of everything. He would let the world know that George Crawshay was innocent. The oath itself no longer lay upon his conscience.

Several months passed, and the young man began to rise from the slough into which his past actions had dragged both his body and mind. Physically he changed from a white-faced, weak-limbed roust to a swarthy, muscular seaman. The pure air, the simple food, and the hard, strenuous life had worked wonders on a frame that was naturally capable of development, but which suffered from the ravages of vice. His eyes were clear and keen, his shoulders broadened, his

sturdy and capable of enduring long days of fatigue and exertion. For the first time since his early boyhood he enjoyed perfect health, and found pleasure in an open-air life. He had learnt what it meant to be hungry and to have to sometimes fight for a bare existence.

The intellectual life was not so satisfactory as the physical. He had passed beyond the regions of all art and literature. His leisure time was chiefly spent in contemplation. His companions were men of few words, and with no ideas beyond those necessary to supply their bodily wants. Their only amusement was a simple game of chance, played with fourteen white stones on a sort of chess-board marked out on the sand, and Gaunt rarely joined them. He tried to teach them draughts, which he had always believed to be their national game, and also bowls. Both of these games were easily played with white and black stones. But the men were unwilling pupils and did not seem to care for anything that called for the exercise of skill and intellect.

And so the young man spent much of his spare time in thought, and he slowly acquired the calm gravity of the Oriental in this respect. He would sit on the edge of the desert motionless, and with his eyes fixed on the endless billows of yellow sand. Or else he would sit on the rocks by the sea, and gaze out across the waters. And hour after hour he would breathe in the silence of great spaces, and the clearness of sky and sea, and his mind grew in harmony with these things.

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Allen Foster & Co.
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ALLEN FOSTER & CO.
FOR STYLE AND VALUE.
LADIES SAVE MONEY IN BUYING DIRECT
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Smart Costume made in
ALLEN FOSTER & CO'S
"ALFOSCO" TWEEDS or
in the SPECIALITE
SE. G.I. fabric. Length
measuring 38 in. long, has patch
pockets and gauntlet cuffs.
Skirt cut full, trimmed with
several lace panels, and fastened
at the same intervals. Spill
value for 12/11, carriage 6d. Skirt alone 5/11, carriage 6d.
Good shape and fit
guaranteed.

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for EDITION No. 26,
OUR ILLUSTRATED SKETCH
BOOK OF FASHIONS
and get it sent
out. Send post free with
PATTERNS which need
not be returned.

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STYLISH COSTUME
SKIRT, Black or Navy
Cloth, medium weight. A
cloth that will stand
heat well. Trimmed with
ornaments and four panels
fastened at side with
pocket. Price only 4/6, car-
riage 6d. extra. A great
bargain.

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SENSIBLE FURNISHING
By the Largest
INSTALMENT FURNISHERS
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THERE ARE TWO WAYS OF FURNISHING.

CASH OR CREDIT.

We do both. When you call on us we show you our stock and tell you our price, which is cheaper than the Largest Cash Store. We don't ask whether you wish to pay cash—you decide this for yourself. If you prefer to pay cash we allow you five per cent discount. If you prefer credit we allow you goods home free WITHOUT DEPOSITS OR SECURITY.

TERMS FOR TOWN OR COUNTRY.

Worth. Month. Worth. Month.
25 2s. £20 12s.
10 5s. 100 20s.
20 10s. 100 40s.

Our Furniture will stand no end of Hard Wear.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED IN PLAIN VANS FREE.
STRONG PRIVACY GUARANTEED.

SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR YOUNG COUPLES ABOUT TO FURNISH WHO WOULD BE
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Give us a call, we are always pleased to show you round our store, or write for our handsome Free Catalogue.

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AIDS DIGESTION.

BRACES THE NERVES

PLASMON
COCOA

One cup contains more nourishment
than 10 cups of any ordinary cocoa.
PURIFIES — WARMS — STRENGTHENS.

MARKETING BY POST.

FISH (Live).—Bad fish is dear at any price; good fish is cheap at our price; we will send, carriage paid 1lb. each, to any part of the country, 2s. 6d.; 1lb. 11s. 6d.; 14lb. 3s. 6d.; send to-day one trial order.—London and Provincial Fish Co., Grimsby.

GLOUCESTER PERTH WHISKY: two bottles famous "Grouse" brand, delicate, soft, delicious, by post, 7s. 6d.—Matthew Groat, Perth.

LARGE roasting Fowls, 4s. pair; Ducks, 4s. 6d.; splendid Turkey, 6s. and 7s. 6d. each; trussed; post free.—Miss Cox, Strand House, Roscarrock.

DENTISTRY.

FREE TEETH.—The Free Teeth Association has been formed to supply teeth free to the deserving poor, and to supply them at a nominal fee. Applications for teeth and weekly payments—For forms of application apply by letter to Free Teeth Association, 177, Westminster Bridge-road, London, S.W. 1.

TEETH.—A complete set, £1; single teeth, 2s. 6d. each; sets complete in four hours if required; American Crown and Bridge work; extractions, 1s.; painless, with gas 2s. 6d.; Peoples' Teeth Association, 158, Strand, London, W.C.

A PIANO DOCTOR'S ADVICE AS TO THE CARE OF THE INSTRUMENT.

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

ALL ABOUT THE TREATMENT A PIANO SHOULD RECEIVE.

After a piano has been withdrawn from its packing-case, if it should have been exposed to cold or dampness, take off the cover of the instrument, and with a fine, soft linen towel wipe off all moisture

ful in your choice of your piano's resting-place as that of your own bed. A piano can stand the extremes of neither heat nor cold. Close proximity to a fire or to hot-water pipes is dangerous to it. Nor should it be too near a window, for then one side of the instrument will be hot and the other cold. A sudden change of temperature from extreme heat to cold or cold to heat, is as hurtful to a piano as to a bronchial subject.

A piano, as a rule, should be kept closed. When the room is swept and garnished it is well to cover it over with a sheet so that no dust may

IRON PILLS KILL.

The following was reported in "Lloyd's News," January 7, 1906:—

An inquest was held as to the death of a domestic servant, aged 27. Deceased had taken NINE IRON PILLS, purchased at a chemist's. Giving evidence, Dr. A. C. J. ... said:—

It could do no one any good to take so many pills. She had taken a very full dose indeed. It was not a quack medicine if made up from the usual formula, but very indigestible, and he had known them to go right through the system before they did die. When he saw the girl he thought she was suffering from acute poisoning, but on examining the body after death he found that an ulcer in the intestine had perforated and caused death. He thought it quite likely that the pills had caused the ulcer to perforate and depreciated the sale of them in consequence.

VITÆ-ORE SAVES

Because it can be assimilated and taken up by the blood and carried to vital organs, building them up and strengthening and vivifying them, instead of being indigestible like Iron Pills, it CURES INDIGESTION.

VITÆ-ORE is a pure natural remedy and the "Lancet" said in ref. to it:—

"The clinical results obtained were satisfactory." VITÆ-ORE is a compound of Iron, Sulphur, and Magnesia, also of Nature, just as Nature made. Mineral Springs like Bath, Harrogate, and other places possess Ammonia and purifies the blood, and has a wonderful curative effect on the Liver and Kidneys. To prove this and to show our confidence in VITÆ-ORE we make the following offer:—

OUR OFFER.

We will send you a sixpenny box of VITÆ-ORE, post paid in a plain seal and envelope, sufficient for a month's treatment or more, and if you can honestly report that you have received no benefit at all from it, according to directions, you incur no further obligation. If you are satisfied with it, then the best reward you will send us the 4s. odd, but you must please write to us at the end of a month, good or bad.

Write at once, start your cure, your return to health and strength the earliest possible moment. It is OUR RISK, NOT YOURS.

THEO. NOEL COMPANY, Ltd.,
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Hinde's

Circumstances alter cases.
Hinde's Wavers alter faces.

Wavers

98, Oxford St., W.

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Only ONE WEEK More. Clearance Sale

OF
SMART CLOTHES FOR SMART WOMEN.

Genuine French Underwear.
ALL HAND MADE.

CHEMISES, 5/-.
KNICKERS, 4/6.
NIGHTDRESSES, 6/6.

FURS All Reduced

33 % off regular Prices.

COSTUMES, DRESSING GOWNS,
MANTLES, EVENING DRESSES,
SILK PETTICOATS, & BLOUSES,
ALL AT 50 % OFF.

WOOD-MILNE
RUBBER HEELS

Add Grace to the Step.

Chilblains.

The only real preventive and cure of chilblains is:

CILIMA NATURAL WATER, 1s.
It stimulates the skin circulation and removes the congestion from the pores. CILIMA Natural Water Soap, 10d., should be used exclusively by whom whose blood is not healthy. CILIMA CO., Ltd., 102, Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.

ture from the case and from all the metal portions, the tuning pins and wires, wherever accessible, the screw-heads and the bridge. Be as care-

enter the chinks. The sweeping once over, the lid of the instrument may be left open for a quarter of an hour or so, for in this way discolouration of the keys is prevented, supposing that they are ivory ones. According to a piano doctor, "a growing plant should be kept in the room with a piano, for as long as the plant thrives, the instrument will. The reason that a piano is injured by a dry, overheated room is that all the moisture is taken out of the sounding-board, which is forced into the case so tightly that it bulges in the centre."

Very often the jingling sound noticeable whilst a piano is being played is attributed to the wrong cause. As a rule it is due to sympathetic vibration. To find out the cause of the vibration one person should strike repeatedly the offending key, whilst another should go about the room listening carefully, so as to find out the article that vibrates, be it candlestick, inkstand, or what not—and remove the cause of offence.

When it Should be Tuned.

A piano should be tuned by a first-rate man or woman—for women tuners now are to be procured—at regular intervals, by preference at the junction when each season has first set in, for the instrument loses time as much by changes of temperature as by being played upon.

Cleaning the case may be accomplished by dipping a fresh piece of chamois leather into warm water and then wringing out the moisture as far as possible and applying it lightly to the wood. The slight moisture communicated in passing at once evaporates, and leaves a brilliant polish. There are those who prefer to rub with a piece of flannel wrung out in warm water, and softened with a few drops of olive oil, and to give a final polish with a square of dry, soft flannel.

If the wood is hopelessly dull and spoilt, a cabinet-maker with his clever varnishing will set all things right. In daily dusting the piano a soft feather-brush is preferable to a cloth.

To clean the ivory keys (about once in ten days), they should be carefully wiped over with a handkerchief moistened with alcohol, and every care should be taken that the spirit does not come in contact with the polished wood of the piano-case. Should ink have fallen on the keys it may be taken away with pure lemon-juice, but very obstinate blots will require the addition of a little salt dissolved in the juice.

The piano doctor's last word is this: Beware that you do not let your children, or the invalids old—or young—strum upon your piano.



No. 236.—Charming little frock for a child modelled for girls from four to six years of age, and requiring a bust of 24 in. and a waist of 20 in. Flat paper-pattern, 6d., tucked up, including flat, 1s. 3d. Apply to the Manageress, Daily Mirror, Carmelite Paper-Pattern Department, 2, Carmelite House, Cambridge-street, E.C., sending remittance in payment of pattern, mentioning the number of the pattern required.

JAN. 31 is the closing day of our SPECIAL INAUGURATION SALE

And 75 per cent. REDUCTION OFFER.

Important Announcement to Ladies—

STERLING BROS.

of Manchester, Manufacturers and Warehousesmen, decide to relinquish dealing with the trade (wholesale and retail), and for the future will supply the public DIRECT. RESULT! Enormous saving to Lady Readers of this paper in all kinds of Dress Materials, Costumes, Blouses, Underclothing, Household Linen, &c.

DESCRIPTION.

This Skirt is absolutely Tailor-made from the latest West End model, and is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. It is composed of the latest "Vogue" Victoria Cloth in Navy and Black. For style it cannot be beaten at even 21/-, and its hard-wearing qualities cannot be equalled. The material is so durable it cannot be offered at the absurdly low price.

Every Skirt sold we look upon as a lasting advertisement. The conditions under which we sell obviate the danger of any risk to our customers, as, if the article does not give unbound satisfaction, we gladly refund all money paid therefor.

Please use form below giving correct waist measurement and length of Skirt in front, also state colour required.

PRICE
DURING
SALE 5/-

Postage 5d.



9 Day Special Reduction Coupon.
TO STERLING BROTHERS, 15, Major Street, MANCHESTER.

I enclose P.O. value
for Skirt and Blouse as per illustrations and descriptions. My measurements are as follows for Skirt:—

Front.....

Name

Waist.....

Full Postal Address

Date.....

If Skirt only or Blouse only is required, state so.

D. MIRROR.

13, Usher-road, Tredegar-road, Bow, E., Jan. 4th.
Gentlemen.—Parcel safely to hand, thank you for same, also the contents therein. I am pleased with them, and consider it is exceptionally cheap. Thanking you once again.—Yours truly, Miss G. W.

VOLUNTARY TESTIMONIALS.

EXCEPTIONALLY CHEAP.

60, Dane-road, Margate, Jan. 10th.
I received the skirt and blouse this morning. I am very pleased with both the skirt and blouse. I think them excellent value, and will recommend all my friends to send you their orders.—Yours truly, E. H. SMITH.

RECOMMENDS HER FRIENDS.

24, Midland-terrace, Cricklewood, N.W., Jan. 9th.
Dear Sir.—Received parcel safe; blouse and skirt fit beautifully; thanks for your promptness in sending. do all I can to advertise your goods.—Yours faithfully, J. NEALE.

SPLENDID VALUE.

16, Huskisson-street, Liverpool, Jan. 9th.
Mrs. Rigg is much obliged for Messrs. Sterling Bros' attention. The parcel arrived yesterday, and is splendid value.

A BEAUTIFUL FIT.

75, Barrow-road, Barton-hill, Bristol, Jan. 11th.
Dear Sir.—Received blouse, many thanks in return. I am very satisfied with it.—Yours faithfully, A. HANDEL.

SATISFIED!

75, Barrow-road, Barton-hill, Bristol, Jan. 11th.
Dear Sir.—Received blouse, many thanks in return. I am very satisfied with it.—Yours faithfully, A. HANDEL.

THIS OFFER IS ONLY OPEN FOR 9 DAYS FROM DATE

and after that period prices will be advanced, as of course we could not possibly continue to make the enormous sacrifice involved by this offer.

SEND TO-DAY!

Every purchaser will receive, free of charge, our Grand "Galaxy" Sale Book of bargains, which will once and for all remove the sceptical that enormous revenues can be made by economical purchasing. Remember our trading mark—

"STERLING BROTHERS FOR STERLING VALUE."

LAST FEW DAYS OF OUR GREAT QUILT OFFER. 21/- STERLING VALUE for 5/-

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GIFT.



We are offering 10,000 magnificent Down Quilts, fully lined, worth 15/- to 21/- each, for the nominal sum of 5/- and 6d. to cover postage. These beautiful Quilts are filled with pure down, and covered with handsome Turkey Chintz. A BARGAIN NOT TO BE OVERLOOKED.

If you have any doubt as to the extraordinary value we are offering readers of this paper, look in your local draperies, and you will soon see the advantage of dealing direct with the manufacturers. WE HAVE SOME OTHER ASTONISHING OFFERS which we hope to submit to the public during the year. At this time, however, opportunity of obtaining 21/- DOWN QUILT and 5/- CUSHION, and if you are not well satisfied return the goods and we will refund all the money.

With every order received before January 31st we will present, Free of Charge, a handsome CUSHION, alone well worth the money, together with our 75 per cent. REDUCTION OFFER. Send 5/- P.O. sent-to-day secures 21/- DOWN QUILT and 5/- CUSHION, and if you are not well satisfied return the goods and we will refund all the money. Send To-day 5/- and 7d. for Carriage.

FREE

CUSHION COUPON

MUST BE SENT WITH ORDER.



FREE "Daily Mirror"
CUSHION COUPON.

CHEAP AND NICE.

69, Orchard-lane, Southgate.
Dear Sir.—Received quilt and cushion safely, and am very pleased with same. I think the quilt is very nice, being so cheap.—Yours truly, Mrs. M. CAPRETTE.

VERY PLEASED.

Ventnor.
Sir.—Just received the parcel, and very pleased with it.—Yours faithfully, E. F.

TELLS THE SAME TALE.

27, Upper-street, James-street, Brighton, Jan. 9th.
Dear Sirs.—I received the quilt which you forwarded, and am quite satisfied with it. Thanking you for your trouble.—Yours truly, M. BANNISTER.

STERLING VALUE.

24, Ashburn-place.
I received parcel safe on Saturday, and was pleased with it. I am sorry I have not let you know before.

THE WHOLE FAMILY SUITED.

Kiveton Station, Jan. 10th.
Sir.—We received the goods, and pleased to state to you that we are suited with same.—Yours respectfully,

Mrs. BONTOF and DAUGHTERS.

MORE APPRECIATION.

9, Harley-street, Fratton.
Dear Sir.—Thanks for sending quilt and cushion so quick. Am pleased with it; will show it to my friends.—Yours truly, J. E. PAGE.

SPLENDID VALUE.

2, Whitley-road, Eastbourne, Sussex.
Dear Sirs.—I have received quilt and cushion quite safe, and am very pleased with same. Will recommend to all my friends.—Yours truly, Mrs. S. BARNARD.

STERLING BROTHERS, Manufacturers, 15, Major Street, MANCHESTER.